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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/925,586	08/09/2001	Amado Nassiff	BOC9-2000-0032(178)	2981
40987	7590	11/28/2006	EXAMINER BROADHEAD, BRIAN J	

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ART UNIT
3661

PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 11/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/925,586	NASSIFF ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Brian J. Broadhead	3661	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 September 2006.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 19 and 26 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 19 and 26 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 19 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Palomo et al., 6405126, in view of Rennard et al., 6405123, and in view of Ashby et al., 6173277, in further view of Nakamura, 6253150.

3. Palomo et al. disclose a computing device remote from a vehicle on lines 5-7, on column 6; identifying navigation information for at least one destination(102); automatically determining navigation information for the destination, wherein at least a portion of the navigation information includes geographic coordinates for the destination on lines on lines 18-29, on column 6; storing the navigation information in at least a first memory remote from the vehicle on lines 30-35, on column 6; the location data is stored on a portable storage media, the portable storage media being transferred to the vehicle to transfer the navigation information to the navigation device in the vehicle on lines 60-65, on column 2; transferring the navigation information from the first memory to a navigation device in the vehicle on lines 37-38, on column 6.

4. Palomo et al. do not disclose the computing device accesses a publicly accessible web site; determining whether a data format of said navigation information

conforms to data requirements of said in-vehicle navigation device prior to transferring, and converting the data format to an alternate data format prior to transferring said navigation information if said data format does not conform to data requirements of the in-vehicle navigation device; and the destination corresponds to a road hazard identified in response to and based on the specified itinerary. Rennard et al. teach the identifying step is performed on a web site on lines 4-34, on column 11. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the web site of Rennard et al. in the invention of Palomo et al. because such modification would provide an improved operating environment that allows a user to input complex information through alternative devices ahead of time as stated on lines 15-17, on column 11, of Rennard et al.

5. Palomo et al. and Rennard et al. do not disclose determining whether a data format of said navigation information conforms to data requirements of said in-vehicle navigation device prior to transferring, and converting the data format to an alternate data format prior to transferring said navigation information if said data format does not conform to data requirements of the in-vehicle navigation device; and the destination corresponds to a road hazard identified in response to and based on the specified itinerary. Ashby et al. teach determining whether a data format of said navigation information conforms to data requirements of said in-vehicle navigation device prior to transferring, and converting the data format to an alternate data format prior to transferring said navigation information if said data format does not conform to data requirements of the in-vehicle navigation device in lines 30-60, on column 3. It would

have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to check the format and convert it if necessary because it is instantly obvious. The system wouldn't work and it would be immediately obvious.

6. Palomo et al., Rennard et al., and Ashby et al. do not disclose the destination corresponds to a road hazard identified in response to and based on the specified itinerary. Nakamura teaches destination corresponds to a road hazard identified in response to and based on the specified itinerary on lines 36-54, on column 3. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the traffic information of Nakamura in the invention of Palomo et al., Rennard et al., and Ashby et al. because such modification would allow any routes to be search in consideration of the traffic as disclosed on lines 53-54, on column 3.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 19 and 26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

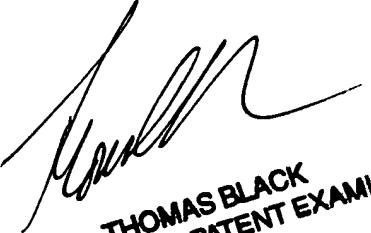
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian J. Broadhead whose telephone number is 571-272-6957. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Black can be reached on 571-272-6956. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (571) 273-8300 for regular communications and (571) 273-8300 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-3600.


BJB
November 27, 2006


THOMAS BLACK
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER